

The Mitten Problem

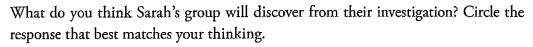
Sarah's science class is investigating heat energy. They wonder what would happen

to the temperature reading on a thermometer if they put the ther-

mometer inside a mitten.

Sarah's group obtained two thermometers and a mitten. They put one thermometer inside the mitten and the other thermometer on the table next to the mitten. An hour later they compared the readings on

the two thermometers. The temperature inside the room remained the same during their experiment.



- **A** The thermometer inside the mitten will have a lower temperature reading than the thermometer on the table.
- **B** The thermometer inside the mitten will have a higher temperature reading than the thermometer on the table.
- **c** Both thermometers will have the same temperature reading.

Describe your thinking. Provide an explanation for your answer.					

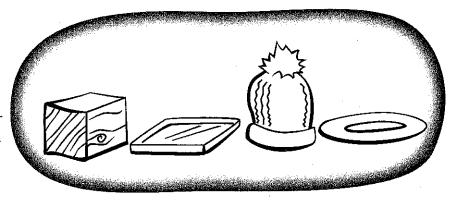


Objects and Temperature

Taz and Kyle are comparing the temperature readings of four different objects:

- block of wood
- metal tray
- wool hat
- glass plate

They place the objects on a table in their science classroom and leave them overnight. A



thermometer is attached to each object. The next day they record the temperature of each object at the same time.

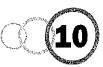
Put an X next to the statement that best describes your prediction about the objects' temperature.

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None of the objects will have the same temperature.
Two of the objects will have the same temperature.
Three of the objects will have the same temperature.
All of the objects will have the same temperature.
Describe your thinking. Provide an explanation for your answer.



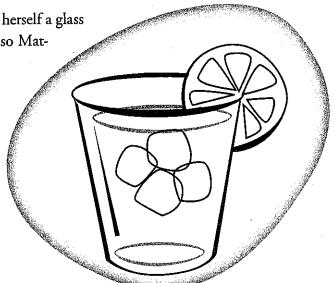
Can It Reflect Light?

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water		
_ gray rock		
_gray rock leaf		2
_ lear _ mirror	dull metal	
-		
_glass	red apple	
_sand	rough cardboard	milk
_potato skin	the Moon	bedsheet
_wax paper	rusty nail	
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Ice-Cold Lemonade

It was a hot summer day. Mattie poured herself a glass of lemonade. The lemonade was warm, so Mattie put some ice in the glass. After 10 minutes, Mattie noticed that the ice was melting and the lemonade was cold. Mattie wondered what made the lemonade get cold. She had three different ideas. Which idea do you think best explains why the lemonade got cold? Circle your answer.



- A The coldness from the ice moved into the lemonade.
- **B** The heat from the lemonade moved into the ice.
- **C** The coldness and the heat moved back and forth until the lemonade cooled off.

Explain your thinking. Describe the "rule" or reasoning you used for your answer.

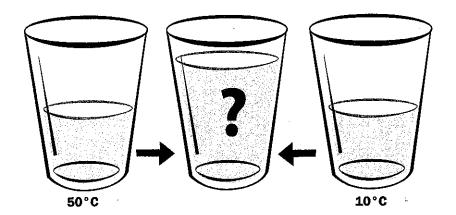


Mixing Water

Melinda filled two glasses of equal size half-full with water. The water in one glass was 50 degrees Celsius. The water in the other glass was 10 degrees Celsius. She poured one glass into the other, stirred the liquid, and measured the temperature of the full glass of water.

What do you think the temperature of the full glass of water will be after the water is mixed? Circle your prediction.

- A 20 degrees Celsius
- **B** 30 degrees Celsius
- **C** 40 degrees Celsius
- **D** 50 degrees Celsius
- **E** 60 degrees Celsius



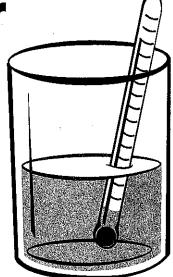
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Thermometer

Mr. Martinez placed a thermometer in a jar of very hot water. His students watched what happened to the thermometer. Immediately the level of the red liquid in the thermometer went up. His students disagreed about why the red liquid in the thermometer rose when the thermometer was placed in hot water. This is what they said:



Jean-Paul:

"The hot water pushed it up."

Pita:

"The mass of the red liquid increased."

Jonathan:

"The heat inside the thermometer rises."

Jimena:

"The air inside the thermometer pulls it up."

Molly:

"The molecules of the red liquid are further apart."

Greta:

"The number of molecules in the red liquid increased."

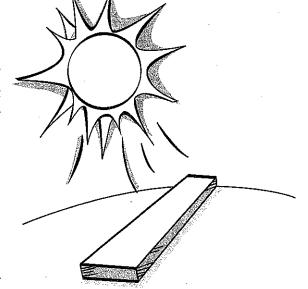
Keanu:

"The molecules of the red liquid are getting bigger."

Which student do you most agree with?	
Explain why you think that student has the best explanation.	
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Iron Bar

Nate measured an iron bar. He put the iron bar in the hot sun. When he measured the bar after it had been in the sun, it was slightly longer. Which sentence best describes what happened to the iron atoms after the bar was left in the hot sun?



- A The number of atoms increased.
- **B** The size of the atoms increased.
- **C** The space between each atom increased.
- **D** The air in the spaces between the iron atoms expanded.
- **E** Some of the atoms began to melt and spread out further in the bar.
- **F** The heat caused the atoms to flow around the bar and pushed it outward.

Explain your thinking about what happens to atoms when a metal is heat draw pictures to support your explanation.					
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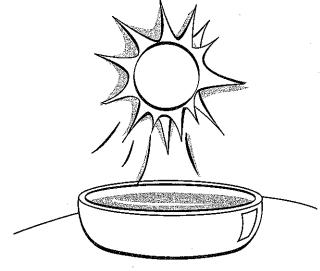
Warming Water

Two friends put a bowl of very cold water outside on a hot sunny day. The Sun warmed the water. They wondered about the energy of the water. This is what they thought:

Ted: "The very cold water had energy.

The Sun provided additional

energy to warm the water."



Ambra: "The very cold water did not have energy. The energy in the warm

water came from the Sun."

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